



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

✧EDITORIAL✧NOTES.✧

New Professors of Hebrew.—We welcome to the fraternity of Hebrew professors Rev. David A. McClenahan, who has just been elected to the chair of Old Testament Literature in the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, Pa.; and Rev. Wallace W. Lovejoy, who has been elected to the same chair in the Reformed Episcopal Divinity School, just established in Philadelphia.

These men were busy city pastors, none busier. Yet with all their pastoral cares, they found time during their work, and (without injury to their health) *during their vacations* to prosecute their Bible studies. The time which many ministers waste was employed by these men in a work, the great advantages of which they are now just beginning to enjoy.

If these gentlemen never succeed in doing anything more, they have demonstrated the fact that, whatever may be said to the contrary, ministers have time, if they will but use it, for the exhaustive and scientific study of the Divine Word.

The Institutions, to which these men have been called, are to be congratulated upon the fact that they are to have in their faculties men who have prepared themselves for their work in the midst of, and in spite of, the arduous labors of a ministerial life.

The Amherst Hebrew Club.—Our readers may be interested to learn that a Hebrew Club is in successful operation at Amherst, Mass. The Club comprises Rev. J. F. Genung, Professor of Rhetoric, Mr. L. H. Elwell, Instructor in Greek and Sanskrit, and Rev. J. W. Haley, author of "Alleged Discrepancies of the Bible" and editor of the Lowell Hebrew Club's "Translation of Esther." Latterly Dr. T. P. Field, Professor of Biblical Interpretation and of Hebrew, has contributed to the interest of the Club by his presence and co-operation.

The Club are engaged upon the Book of Ecclesiastes. They are making a new and carefully literal translation from the Hebrew, which is to be accompanied with copious notes illustrating the text.

The translation will not be ready for publication for some little time, since the Club will spare no pains to make the forthcoming Commentary thorough and exhaustive. They find great pleasure and profit in their work. Meetings of the Club are held weekly, and the members engage in their work *con amore*. The word of God, like a rich mine, abundantly repays those who delve therein.

It is one of the cheering "signs of the times" that numerous Hebrew Clubs are coming into existence in our country, and that such thoughtful, laborious and reverent study is bestowed upon various books of the Bible.

The Vividness of Old Testament Representations.—How many ministers have ever studied the prophecy of Hosea, so as to grasp the great truth of the book? How many Bible students have comprehended the depth of divine love there portrayed? No representation in the New Testament except that of John III., 16, 17 and those based upon the same thought surpass it. The fulness of the reconciliation between God and the people has never been more beautifully, more com-